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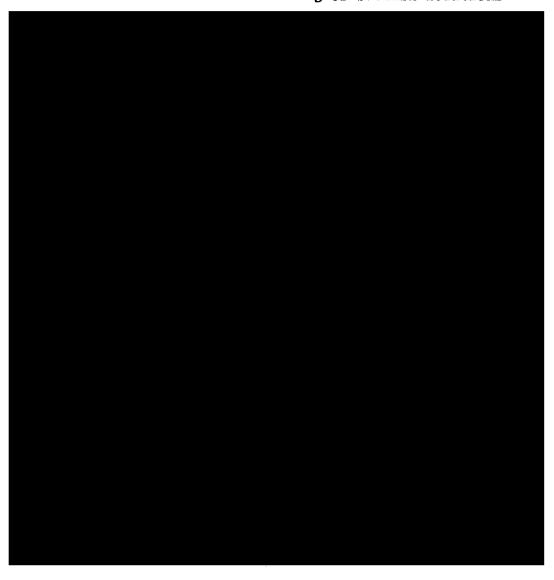
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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
Office of Current Intelligence
11 December 1963

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Current Issues Affecting US-Swedish Relations

E0 12958 3.4(b)(1)>25Yrs



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The Swedish Government stipulated when it adhered to the test ban treaty that it reserved the right to acquire nuclear weapons if at some future time its security interests dictated such a step. The treaty was ratified unanimously on 20 November by Parliament, but only after spokesmen for all four non-Communist parties reiterated their reservations about an independent nuclear weapons capability.

Sweden, which has previously played a prominent role in disarmament negotiations, joined the other Scandinavian countries in a unanimously negative reaction to Finnish President Kekkonen's 1963 proposal for a nuclear-free zone in Northern Europe.

Sweden and its three Nordic neighbors have agreed on the June 1964 date for Khrushchev's visit to Scandinavia. The Swedish Government has not yet received an official acceptance, but Khrushchev has publicly stated that a June date would be acceptable.

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